

Tug Picket Lines Tie Up Harbor

By ELIHU HICKS

The New York harbor was seriously crippled today as longshoremen, respecting pickets of the striking tugboatmen, left cargo untouched. The 3,500 strikers, members of Local 333, an affiliate of the International Longshoremen's Association, placed pickets at the docks yesterday for the first time. The move came on the fifth day of the walk-out as the Marine Towing and Transport Employers Association held to its offer of no more

than a 5 percent wage increase. The union had reduced its demand for a 30-50 percent increase to a blanket demand of 25 additional cents an hour.

Meanwhile attempts to arrive at a solution through mediation continued though no progress was reported.

The tugboatmen sent pickets to New Jersey as longshoremen at four Jersey City and Hoboken piers started work in the morning. When the dockers returned from lunch and found the pickets, they too, refused to work.

Earlier predictions that the large ships would be re-routed to other ports did not materialize today as both the American Export Liner Constitution and the French Liner Ile de France pulled into West Side docks under their own power. Anticipating future diversion of ships to non-struck ports, ILA officials alerted all ports on the East Coast to shun "hot cargo."

The unanimous refusal of ILA members to cross the tugmen's picket lines was no indication of rank and file support of Ryan, according to Docker News, a rank and file ILA publication.

In a special edition calling for dockers to "Respect Their Picket Lines . . . Their Fight Is Our Fight," the publication declared:

"The shipowners are trying to take advantage of the exposure of Ryan and his henchmen at the recent Crime Commission hearings."

The plea for unity ended with "Support to win this strike will not only mean a defeat for the shipowners. It will be another step in our fight to get rid of strike-breakers like Ryan, Bradley, Anastasia, Bowers, etc."

The "Bradley" referred to in Docker News is Capt. William F. Bradley, president of the striking Marine Local 333. Bradley is generally regarded as one of Ryan's crowd and a probable successor to the longshore czar.

Meanwhile, company lawyers were drawing up papers to bring legal suits against the strikers and

(Continued on Page 6)

EAST PENNSYLVANIA AT 25% OF ITS CIRCULATION GOAL

Eastern Pennsylvania came through yesterday with another 23 Worker subs, and 11 for the Daily Worker, giving them a quarter of their goal of 600 for The Worker thus far in the circulation campaign, and nearly a third of their goal of 200 for the Daily Worker.

A meeting of neighborhood Freedom of the Press Committee representatives in Philadelphia earlier this week determined to

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CIO Demands Eisenhower End Pay Freeze at Once Report Pay Freeze May End in 48 Hours

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Government stabilization officials plan to scrap wage controls within 48 hours unless President Eisenhower vetoes the plan, it was reported here today. Also in the works, according to these reports, is an end of price ceilings by the end of this week on cattle, all kinds of meats, restaurant meals, textiles, children's clothing and a number of other items.

Asked about these reports, White House secretary James C. Haggety said only that termination of controls is "still under study and consideration," and no definite orders have been issued.

The reports, following layoff notices to thousands of employees of the Wage Stabilization Board, left the wage picture in confusion. Some 13,000 contracts are still pending before the WSB, many of them for months.

With the stabilization law still on the books, however, there was some question on the attitude of employers. The unions will insist on immediate effectiveness to the pacts negotiated subject to WSB approval, or will, as already suggested by AFL president George Meany, take the opportunity to renegotiate the pacts.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—CIO president Walter Reuther today asked President Eisenhower to issue an executive order immediately "terminating all wage controls."

In a letter to the President, Reuther declared, "Hundreds of thousands of workers are being denied wage increases already negotiated" because the Wage Stabilization Board has "virtually ceased to function."

Reuther said that national and regional WSB offices, anticipating end of wage controls at a later date in line with the President's State of the Union message, have "virtually ceased to function." This, he stated, took place when termination notices were issued to the staff of the board.

"Thousands of petitions for approval of . . . contracts, involving hundreds of thousands of workers, are now being processed by the board," Reuther wrote the President. "Other contracts are being negotiated daily. The result of the present situation, in which the board has ceased to function, is what the Wall Street Journal today called 'the tightest wage freeze in history.'"

"Hundreds of thousands of workers are being denied wage benefits which have been negotiated through collective bargaining and which would be approved by the WSB in the normal course of its operations if the board were still functioning."

Reuther said that in view of the pending termination of controls, continued processing of petitions by the board "would appear to be futile." Concluding his letter to the President, he said:

"I urge you most emphatically, (Continued on Page 6)

AFL to Ask New Pacts If Pay Freeze Ends

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 5.—AFL president George Meany today served notice that if the government goes through with the reported plan to scrap wage controls, AFL unions will demand "immediate" reopening of contracts pending before the WSB.

The AFL is opposed to scrapping of wage-price controls. Commenting on reports that the Wage Stabilization Board may be abolished within 48 hours, Meany said pacts now pending before the WSB, a backlog of more than 13,000 of them were signed with the understanding that they would be subject to WSB approval.

The companies, Meany charged, signed the pacts with "tongue in cheek" knowing that they would not be approved or become valid. "This type of contract would be reopened immediately for negotiation," he said, if wage controls end.

Meany also warned that there is a "grave possibility of a depression within a year."

Emerging from a meeting of the executive council here, the AFL head also called for:

- Overhauling of the Fair Labor Standards Act and an increase on its 75-cent hourly minimum.



MEANY

- Improvement in old age benefits.
- Extension of federal aid to nursing and medical schools.

Laborites Say Britain Won't Join in a China War

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Herbert Morrison, Labor Party leader and former foreign secretary, declared today in the House of Commons that the U.S. cannot expect British help if it spreads the war to China. "We should certainly take the view that it would be wrong for British forces to be involved in these operations if they should occur," Morrison said as Laborites cheered.

(By the Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

An Eisenhower Administration spokesman yesterday answered China's appeal for a cease-fire now with an announcement that China will be subjected to mass aerial attacks.

China's Premier Chou En-lai on Wednesday had called for an immediate resumption of the Panmunjom truce talks and agreement on a cease-fire. But yesterday Sen. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.) announced that President Eisenhower's

order "de-neutralizing" the Seventh Fleet meant the bombardment of railroads and other targets in China.

Wiley, as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said the purpose of Eisenhower's order was to open the way to such bombardments by Chiang Kai-shek forces using U.S. war planes.

He did not make clear whether U. S. fliers would participate in the bombing. His vagueness on this point left the door open to assumptions that the order was a

sly way of beginning mass aerial assaults on Chinese cities. The Chinese have already charged this was Eisenhower's intention.

CHOU'S WARNING

Premier Chou, in his speech to the People's Consultative Conference now in session at Peking, warned that if the Eisenhower Administration extends the war in Asia, the Chinese would mobilize their total manpower and together with the Koreans carry the war to victory. He emphasized, however, that resumption of truce

talks would open the way "for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question and other related issues in the Far East."

At the same time, the Peking radio accused the Eisenhower Administration of a determination "to expand the war to an all-out military offensive against the Asian peoples' liberation movement" in Indo-China, Malaya and elsewhere.

The Chinese proposal to resume truce talks was expected to receive consideration when the seventh UN General Assembly resumes deliberation Feb. 24. and Assembly president Lester Pearson reports the Chinese and Korean reception to the Washington-

approved "Indian Resolution" on prisoners of war.

Sen. Wiley's announcement yesterday was seen as confirmation of the fears expressed by Asian and European spokesmen. Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek appeared to be alone among Asian spokesmen approving the Eisenhower move.

PHILIPPINE VIEW

In the Philippines, Gen. Claro M. Recto, spokesman of the Nacionalista Party, said the Eisenhower order indicated existence of a U. S. policy "to let Asians fight fellow Asians."

Indian, newspapers and government spokesmen criticized Eisenhower's move. (Continued on Page 6)

Walter Act Deportation Case Argued in High Court

By HARRY RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Argument in the first test of the Walter-McCarran Act provisions for deportation of non-citizens who are past members of the Communist Party was concluded today before the Supreme Court.

Joseph Forer, Washington attorney, and Lloyd E. McMurray, attorney from San Francisco, asked the nine judges of the high tribunal to issue an injunction restraining the Commissioner of Immigration from deporting William Heikkila, San Francisco structural draftsman, to Finland.

Forer told the court that Heikkila, who came from Finland to the U. S. with his parents 2½ months after his birth in 1906, was ordered exiled after he told an immigration hearing officer he had been a Communist Party member between 1929 and 1939.

At the immigration hearing, the lawyer said, Heikkila attempted to offer evidence that the party during his membership never advocated violent overthrow of the government, but the trial examiner refused to receive the evidence.

The two lawyers aimed their arguments directly at the Walter-McCarran Act as a bill of attainder aimed at proscribing Communists.

Justice Reed asked if the law

did not also name alien anarchists as being deportable.

"No," Forer replied, "it does not proscribe the Anarchist Society of America. Only the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association are proscribed by name."

He reminded the court that former President Truman, in vetoing the law, especially criticized its exclusion provisions.

"It is a lunderbuss statute," he declared. "It wants to get the Communist Party any way it can. That's the purpose of the law."

Argument on constitutionality of the exclusion provisions of the law began late yesterday and concluded this afternoon.

"You are painting a picture of how the law was adopted," remarked Chief Justice Vinson. "But what does that have to do with the case?"

BILL OF ATTAINDER

"That picture is important in showing that the law is a bill of attainder," Forer rejoined. "If you look at all the factors you will see it is not a rational law to expel undesirable aliens but a statute to penalize the Communist Party."

McMurray charged that deportation under conditions faced by Heikkila amounted to illegal punishment. Banishment from the realm, he said, was the most used punishment under the bill of attainder. He said the law punished the person in its grasp by depriving that person of the right to practice his trade or profession merely because he was listed as a member of a proscribed organization.

"It is like expelling all persons who listen to Russian music or who have red hair," Forer told the court. "This law says deport all past and present members of the Communist Party. Congress might just as well have listed all members of the Communist Party and said expell them."

The two lawyers, who represented the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, said it was rational to expel a non-citizen convicted of crime against the security of the state. But, they pointed out, no finding of guilt had been made by a court of law against Heikkila or hundreds of others ordered deported for past or present Communist Party membership.

"Here Congress made a finding of guilt without giving them a chance to defend themselves," Forer declared.

The attorneys charged the



McCARRAN

Walter-McCarran provisions for political deportation were a clear violation of the 1st and 5th Amendments of the Constitution.

The Heikkila case was brought to the Supreme Court after the U. S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco last July sustained the deportation order.

Walter Irvin Hearing Put Off to July 17

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 5.—Argument for appeal of the conviction of Walter L. Irvin, defendant in the Groveland "rape" frameup, was postponed last week until Feb. 17, because of an injury suffered by one of the lawyers of the NAACP arguing the case.

The appeal was to have been heard last Tuesday before the Florida Supreme Court, but was postponed when attorney Alex Akerman of Orlando, Fla., suffered a hip injury. Slated to argue the case with him were Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel; Jack Greenberg of New York, and Paul Perkins of Orlando.

Irvin was sentenced to death a second time last year on a charge of having raped a white farmwife. A 1949 trial, in which Charles Greenlee and Samuel Shepherd were convicted, was appealed by Shepherd and Irvin. The U. S. Supreme Court reversed the two death sentences. Greenlee, age 16, was given a life sentence. Subsequently, Shepherd was killed in cold blood while handcuffed to Irvin by Sheriff McCall as the two men were being transported to their second trial.

Both men showed evidence of brutal beatings administered by their jailers to obtain "confessions" but the police extracted "confessions" were still allowed in evidence.

Detroit Supermarket Clerks Win Raise

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—A nickel raise and allowance of up to six days a year on paid sick leave were won by the Retail Grocery & Food Clerks Local 876 (AFL) in a new agreement with Detroit supermarkets approved by the WSB.

Baldwin Says Eisenhower Violates Pledge

C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday denounced President Eisenhower's decision on Formosa as a rejection of the hopes of millions of Americans who voted for him on his promise to end the war in Korea. "No conceivable double-talk," said Baldwin, "can make it appear that withdrawing the American fleet from its 'neutral patrol' of Formosa waters while protecting Chiang Kai-shek is a step toward peace. It is a step toward a bigger war in Asia."

"We appeal to all Americans, irrespective of their political affiliations, to write to President Eisenhower at once to stop the suicidal policy of sending American boys to their death in Korea or to support Chiang Kai-shek on the coasts of China."

Hear Rabbi-Editor on Walter-McCarran Act

Rabbi Louis D. Gross, editor and publisher of the weekly, "Jewish Examiner," will discuss the Walter-McCarran Act at the conference of Nationality Women for Peace and Friendship, this Sunday at the McAlpin Hotel, 34th St. and Broadway. Conference registration begins at 10 a.m.

Other speakers will include Mrs. Halois Robinson, executive secretary of the American Women for Peace, and Mrs. Reiko Urabe, leader in the Japanese community, who will lead a discussion on Korea.

Organizations, groups and individuals are urged to attend.

House Hearing On T-H Will Start Feb. 10

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (FP).—Rep. Samuel K. McConnell (R-Pa.), chairman of the House Labor Committee, said last week that the Taft-Hartley Act will be examined "from top to bottom" at hearings which open Feb. 10 and may continue for several months.

In the Senate, GOP leaders cooked up a deal whereby Robert A. Taft (R-O), co-author of T-H, was made chairman of a labor subcommittee which will conduct the hearings in the upper house. It was indicated these hearings will be more restricted than those in the House and will give emphasis to amendments receiving Taft's approval. They will start about March 1, according to present plans.

It was recalled that Taft refused to give up his claim to chairmanship of the full Senate labor committee until he was assured H. Alexander Smith (R-NJ) would take over the post. Naming of Taft to conduct the hearings personally was regarded by Capitol Hill observers as part of the same deal.

McConnell said members of Congress will be heard first, including sponsors of more than 30 bills, ranging from outright repeal of T-H to outlawing industrywide bargaining.

in the union papers

IKE AND D. C. CIVIL RIGHTS

Now that a U. S. Court of Appeals has ruled that Negroes may be barred from restaurants in the District of Columbia, President Eisenhower has a shining opportunity to fulfill the promise he made during the political campaign to do all in his power to eliminate racial segregation in the District.

The President, not only in order to live up to a campaign pledge but as a matter of simple decency, should ask Congress to enact a law guaranteeing the hundreds of thousands of Negro residents of the District of Columbia the same civil rights enjoyed by the white population.

VOTE IN POLL TAX STATES

The five poll tax states can argue themselves blue in the face in asserting that the levy, as a requirement for voting, does not cut down the number of persons who vote, but the figures are all against them.

In the 1952 general elections, the percentage of the voting population who went to the polls in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia varied from 24 to 43. Only three other states came within that range—and the national average was 63 percent.

For that reason, among others, the Congress should act on the bill sponsored by Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn) to outlaw the poll tax. The theory behind the tax—the disenfranchisement of certain groups—is bad. The results are wretched.

—Editorials AFL-News Reporter.

Farmers in Tightening Grip Of Crisis, Eastern Convention Told

TRENTON, N.J., Feb. 5.—"The agricultural picture is not at all bright," declared Louis Slocum, executive secretary of the Eastern Division, National Farmers Union. In a warning that the farmers are already in the tightening grip of a crisis, he noted that the market available to farmers is shrinking, prices paid to farmers are falling, incomes are dropping and costs are increasing.

Prices paid to farmers have dropped from 122 percent of parity in October, 1946, to 95 percent of parity by January of this year, Slocum told a convention of the Division. During the past five years, the purchasing power of the farmers, as a result of lower incomes and higher costs, has declined by \$4 billion, he pointed out.

"The war economy has not solved the problems of the farmers. Eisenhower says there is no easy solution for the war in Korea, but we, little people, see a solution—Let's Stop Fighting," he asserted amidst enthusiastic applause.

The two-day convention, held over last weekend, was attended by 250 farm people, 80 of them delegates and the rest relatives or visitors, who came chiefly from New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Among the resolutions passed were those urging that full parity price supports be extended to all farm commodities, that parity be recomputed in the case of milk, produce and other crops, that a "cease fire" agreement be negotiated in Korea, and that the Smith and McCarran Acts be repealed. They also urged clemency for the Rosenbergs.

James C. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, spoke at the banquet, saying, "The Farmers Union doesn't change just because the Administration is changed." He denied reports that

alleged the national office was trying to "cut and trim" its program in order to curry favor with the new Administration.

Patton did not mention "peace" in his speech or the differences within the organization which led to high-handed expulsion and charter-lifting by the national office of the Farmers Union. Because of their forthright stand for peace in Korea, the Eastern Division, like the Iowa organization, has been threatened with having its charter lifted by the national office unless they meet newly-boosted membership quotas.

The convention heard with intense interest a report by Sam Henry representing the Brotherhood of Sharecroppers, Tenants and Agricultural Workers, and passed a resolution in support of the efforts to organize southern sharecroppers and agricultural

workers.

Clifford McAvoy, legislative director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, spoke on farmer-labor unity, thanking the farmers for their help in various strikes and reporting on the recent strike at International Harvester plants.

Prof. H. H. Wilson, of Princeton University, spoke on civil rights and opposed witch-hunting investigations of the schools and colleges.

Edward T. Bowser, Sr., Assemblyman from Essex County, talked on "Solving Discrimination Problems" and Dr. Philip Morrison of Cornell University, declared that the technical problems of "taming atomic plants" and "of controlling atomic power" have been solved but that the problem of directing its use for the betterment of mankind still remains.

GOP FARM CHIEF IN IOWA SEES 10-15% INCOME DROP

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 5.—Howard Roach, head of the Iowa Republican Farm Council, said today he believes farm income this year may fall 10 to 15 percent below 1952. Roach says he believes an estimate of a 5 percent drop by O. V. Wells, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is "pretty conservative."

"We've got a sag in grain markets—partly because of the large amount of old corn in storage," he said. "What little foreign demand we had for our farm products has dried up. And we've got more cattle than in the past, which has a depressing influence on beef prices."

State Rep. A. C. Hanson, chairman of the Iowa House Agricul-

ture Committee, also thought Wells' estimate was "very conservative."

Rep. George Paul, president of the State Brand Creameries, agreed farm profits will fall, and said farm income last year was "down 10 to 12 percent" from 1951.

"But farm costs are staying up," he said. "Tractor prices, for instance, are at the highest level in history. A tractor I bought two years ago for \$2,500 now costs \$2,800 or \$2,900."

A lot of farmers had to borrow to pay their Federal income tax for 1952.

State Sen. Harry E. Weichman, chairman of the Iowa Senate Agriculture Committee, predicted farm income will fall "at least 5 percent."

B'klyn Tenants Protest Insult in GOPer's Office

The Brooklyn Tenants Council yesterday protested to Assemblyman William H. MacKenzie, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, upstate Republican, the "insulting manner" in which a delegation was received Tuesday in his office.

Mrs. Bernice Libuser, executive secretary of the Brooklyn council, who headed a Negro and white delegation from Rugby, Flatbush and Bedford-Stuyvesant councils announced the protest action.

The message to MacKenzie declared the term "girls" was applied to the delegation when it was addressed by an aide, "showing complete disrespect for both Negro and white women."

Mrs. Libuser at the time told the aide, "We are not 'girls.' We are women." When the term was repeated she again objected, saying, "The term 'girls' is offensive to members of this delegation."

The chairman was reported by the aide to be in his office but unavailable to them.

The delegation waiting to see MacKenzie stretched out into the hall. There, waiting while they hastily finished a lunch they had brought along, were two other Negro women. They were Bishop M. L. Deborah of the Missionary Center, in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area, and Sister Lillie Holloway of her church.

NEGRO MOTHER

Among the delegates was a Negro woman, the mother of three girls, 5 years and 4 years old and 11 months old, Mrs. Mattie Carter, who is the central figure in a fight on discrimination being waged by the Ruby Tenant Council and other community groups.

Evicted from one place, Mrs. Carter and her family were offered a haven by a white family at 491 E. 45th St., Brooklyn. When after two months the Carters still were unable to find a place to move to, the white family suggested they could easily move, and did.

"The landlady who owned the building then," said Mrs. Carter after the incident in MacKenzie's office, "started action in court to evict us. A few delegations went to her, including one from the NAACP and one from the Tenants Council. She was impressed and let us remain."

"Now someone else has bought the building. We pay our rent, \$48 but are not given a receipt in our name. And the new owner will not give us a lease."

Mrs. Carter knew nothing of the Tenants' Council until she found herself battling a landlady. "I saw then what wonderful work they do and that's how I came to join."

'Resign, Meathead Ryan,' Say Signs Carried on Picketline of 1,000

By GEORGE MORRIS

A thousand longshoremen yesterday picketed the offices of lifetime president Joseph P. Ryan at 265 W. 14 St., their signs demanding, "Resign, Meathead Ryan." Mainly members of Chelsea Local 791 and of Local 895 of the Greenwich Village area, the pickets circled in front of the building



RYAN

for more than two hours. They will be back this morning, according to their spokesmen.

Meanwhile, it became known, a delegation representing the West Coast's longshoremen requested the New York Crime Commission to afford Harry Bridges an opportunity to describe how the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, which he heads eliminated racketeering on Pacific ports.

PICKET SIGNS

Other signs carried by the pickets yesterday read:

"Hey Meany, watch-ya gonna do?"

"Resign Weeping Joe, resign."

"Weep Ryan, weep-boo-hoo."

"Resign Joe Ryan. We don't need you."

"Don't be so cocky Roach. We don't need you either."

"Pack up Packy Connolly while you can."

Patrick (Packy) Connolly is executive vice-president and head of the uptown "Pistol Local." David Roach is ILA legislative representative.

Another target of the pickets was Capt. William V. Bradley, president of the striking tugboatmen's union, Local 333 of the ILA and reputedly heir-apparent if Ryan goes. One sign said, "Bradley the scab, remember 1951?" At the same time pickets distributed a mimeographed copy of an ad Bradley inserted in 13 city newspapers on Oct. 30, 1951, attacking the rank and file dock strike that had paralyzed the port as "communist." The leaflet added that "as good union men" the pickets support the tugboatmen, but they demand in return that the members of the striking tug union "publicly retract" the Bradley ad of 1951.

A photostatic blowup of the Bradley ad was posted at all piers along the Hudson River below 42nd St.

Bradley was also roughed up by longshoremen when he appeared at Pier 45, at 10th St., and he had to be rescued by policemen. The men heaped curses upon him and one aimed a kick at his rear.

Dockers News, voice of the ILA's

rank and file, in an issue distributed yesterday, warned against letting the Crime Commission's exposure of Ryan cause disunity on the tug strike. The paper called for full support of the tug men and respect of their picket lines.

Longshoremen generally are displaying a feeling that Ryan's days are numbered. They have been encouraged by the letter of the AFL's executive council giving the ILA until April 30 to clean out the criminals and bribe-takers and abolish the shape-up. Apparently there is also a belief that the district attorneys now looking into the Crime Commission's testimony, will find enough for an indictment that may put Ryan and some others out of the union.

The West Coast's union had a delegation of four who spent two days at the Crime Commission's hearings. Before departure they entered into the record a detailed history of the ILWU's rotary hiring practices and union democracy since 1934.

There was no indication what the Crime Commission will do on their request for Bridges to testify.

Nine New 'Slum Clearance' Projects Hit Slum Dwellers

By MICHAEL SINGER

Forced to heed tenant demands for new housing, the Board of Estimate on Wednesday authorized a so-called "slum clearance" program to cost \$147,000,000 for nine projects planned to accommodate 35,000 persons in 9,840 individual apartments.

But the program, resulting from the disastrous Bedford-Stuyvesant fire last June 18 which took the lives of seven women and children, actually rejects the needs of Negro and Puerto Rican workers. The new projects are levelled at a \$19 a room per month rental—a far cry from the tenants' low-cost housing demands.

Originally the city's housing program envisaged a \$7 to \$10 maximum rental per room in the new projects.

At \$19 per room plus additional \$5 to \$8 for gas and electricity,

making a monthly rate of about \$90, the average low-income family will be kept out of the projects.

The city thus far has taken no action on the Kings County Grand Jury's charges Jan. 28 which revealed more than 240,000 fire violations in New York City apartments. The inquiry said that the city "is infested with so many fire-traps and violation-ridden, health-menacing tenements and multiple dwellings, that the city itself is deteriorating and decaying."

Most of this "decay" and "deterioration" is found in working class communities. But of the five Brooklyn sites for the new projects the one in Bedford-Stuyvesant, to house 1,250 units, and the one in Brownsville with 350 apartments, would clear away homes now used by low-income families for upper-income bracket.

Protest \$300,000 Total Bail for '13'

Wires to Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., in the Department of Justice Building in Washington, are demanding lower bail for the 13 Communist leaders.

Exorbitant bail of \$25,000 was set for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and six others, and of \$20,000 for the remaining five, by Judge Edward J. Dimock, who sentenced them Tuesday. Jacob Mindel, held in \$20,000 bail, is 71 years old, and may die in prison from a heart ailment if he is not released on reasonable bail.

"We appeal to every believer in the Bill of Rights to take part in the campaign to win reasonable bail for the 13," said Sam Kantor, executive secretary of the Citizens Emergency Committee, 401 Broadway, yesterday.

"More wires should be sent to Attorney General Brownell at once. The Bill of Rights requires 'reasonable bail.' The \$25,000 and \$20,000 figures are utterly unreasonable for workers' leaders."

Mr. Kantor asked why \$25,000 bail was asked for political prisoners while notorious racketeers like Frank Costello got off with \$5,000.

The \$5,000 does not represent one twentieth of one percent of the wealth of Costello, the lord of the underworld. Yet a Federal Judge at Foley Square felt this was enough. . . . And the bail was not increased after Costello was convicted and sentenced to 18 months in prison recently.

Costello, of course, has friends in high places. His brother gangster, Luchse, is a friend of U. S. Attorney Myles Lane, who has admitted to associations with this notorious hoodlum.

Judge Dimock told Lane last Tuesday that he did not consider the charge of "conspiracy" to violate the Smith Act was nearly as "serious" an offense as racketeering. Nevertheless exorbitant bail is demanded for the foes of

the war in Korea.

Kantor referred also to the low bail for Hitler's friends who were put on trial for trying to overthrow the U. S. government during wartime.

Kantor cited the case of Edward James Smythe, who presided at a joint meeting of the Ku Klux Klan and the German American Bund some years ago. Smythe headed a fascist outfit called the "Protestant War Veterans." He was indicted in 1943 "for conspiracy to overthrow the U. S. Government for a Nazi dictatorship, chiefly by means of demoralizing the Army and Navy. (N. Y. Times, July 11, 1944.)"

Smythe's bail was only \$1,000. The Kluxer-Bundist then jumped his bail and disappeared for three months. But after he was captured in the Adirondacks and brought (Continued on Page 6)

700 at Labor Rally for Rosenbergs

A united labor movement can save the Rosenbergs from the electric chair, said speakers representing AFL, CIO and independent unions at a labor rally for clemency held at Palm Garden Wednesday night.

The rally, which was attended by more than 700 union men and women, applauded Leon Beverly, Chicago Negro leader and president of Local 347, United Packinghouse Workers, when he said:

'CLEMENCY FLOAT' TO MARK FOURTH MARCH IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Feb. 5.—A striking "clemency float" will move through downtown streets here Saturday, while pickets march once again at the Post Office Building, to win life for the Rosenbergs.

The fourth weekly demonstration picketline will be from noon until 1 p.m.

A leaflet issued by the National Labor Committee for Clemency was distributed to AFL unionists attending meetings at the Labor Temple here, and names are being gathered of union officials, shop stewards and committeemen on a labor clemency appeal.

The Washington Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg Case has requested funds for newspaper ads and other publicity. Contributions should be sent to the Committee, Box 59, 905 Third Ave., Seattle 4.

to save the Rosenbergs, just as Harold Ward, Harvester striker framed on a murder charge, was saved. That power is—labor unity."

Other speakers struck the same note—that victory could be won even in this hour of extreme hysteria if labor unites. The chairman, Leon Straus of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, pointed to the reversal by the Supreme Court of the frameup of Roosevelt Ward, Negro youth leader convicted on a phony charge.

"The Rosenbergs will not die if organized labor will speak out more strongly," he told the applauding unionists.

More applause fell to labor lawyer Victor Rabinowitz, when he told the assembled unionists that "our job here is to see that the experience of Sacco-Vanzetti is not repeated."

"We can do without the fine poems and books that were written about these two innocent frameup victims after they were murdered saying what a horrible injustice was done," he said. "We can do without the fine poems and books written after they are dead telling us that the Rosenbergs were innocent. Instead, let's have two living people—not two martyrs. Let's see to it that a monstrous injustice is not done."

As the next speaker was announced, Mrs. Rosenberg, gray-

(Continued on Page 6)

\$300,000 Bail

This is the unreasonable bail that Judge Dimock is asking each member of the group of 13 Communists to furnish pending appeal:

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn	\$25,000
Pettis Perry	25,000
Alexander Trachtenberg	25,000
Louis Weinstock	25,000
William W. Weinstone	25,000
V. J. Jerome	25,000
George Blake Charney	25,000
Arnold S. Johnson	25,000
Jacob Mindel	20,000
Al Lannon	20,000
Claudia Jones	20,000
Betty Gannett	20,000
Alexander Bittelman	20,000

\$300,000

Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett and Bittelman are under an additional \$5,000 bail each as a result of deportation cases against them.

Will Mark Anniversary of Stalingrad Battle
Manhattan Plaza, 66 East Fourth St. Sunday 2 p.m.

Capitalist Morality Is Defendant At the Jelke Prostitution Trial

By ABNER BERRY

The commercial dailies promise that the trial of Minot Frazier Jelke, III, on which the curtain will rise today, will be a catalogue of "purple passages," dealing the sordid "love for sale" business. General Sessions Judge Francis L. Valente and a jury of advertising executives, merchants, salesmen and assorted commercial pursuits—all men—will sit in judgement on Jelke. And two batteries of lawyers will cross swords over the legal technicalities.

But the issue in the case of The State vs. Jelke is much more far reaching than the 19-count indictment indicates. Jelke is charged with conspiring to run a prostitution racket, forcing young girls into prostitution and living off their earnings.

The trial will touch only the surface of the prostitution racket, ignore its sources, and will serve only to protect the real culprits by offering the public a legal peep show and a scapegoat.

For the conspiracy against the right of chastity among all but the wives of the rich began more than 100 years ago. This phase of capitalist morals was attacked by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in the Communist Manifesto published in 1848. Marx and Engels pointed out in the Manifesto that the arrogant capitalist, "not content with having the wives and daughters of their proletarians at their disposal, not to speak of common prostitutes, take the greatest pleasure in seducing each others wives."

"The bourgeois sees in his wife," the Manifesto declares, "a mere instrument of production."

These community wives-for-a-night of aging executives and political leaders were all recruited from working-class families. They were lured into becoming "successes" in a society where possessors of money write their moral ticket. But in order to "succeed" they had to be



JELKE

bought and sold in the open market—open, that is, to those big capitalists who organized the market dedicated to satisfying their playtime lusts.

These leaders of business and politics are listed in the "little black book" now in the hands of the District Attorney. But none of those named have been mentioned witnesses. On the other hand the women involved are paraded in the press as so many chattels: "the beautiful and shapely" so and so, the "expensive call girl," and the one who will "sing of love for sale."

But where are the culprits who almost literally posted signs and hired agents to spread the word that so many dollars or so many mink coats or automobiles were being offered for a wife-for-a-night? A sale needs a buyer and a seller.

There was a time when the capitalist propagandists screamed against the Soviet Union for introducing a system of wives in common, of nationalizing women. Marx and Engels answered this slander 105 years ago:

"The Communists have no need to introduce community of

women; it has existed almost from time immemorial. . . .

"... It is self evident that the abolition of the present system of production must bring with it the abolition of community of women springing from that system, i.e., of prostitution, both public and private."

The Jelke trial bears out Marx and Engels.

MARKET PLACE

For were not the "call girls" really organized by the big capitalists, whose legal wives were heir-producing instruments, as women held in common with other capitalists? And if not for the pressure of money from the big capitalist forcing the prices up on the "love market" could there have been such a racket as that which Jelke is accused of operating?

This conspiracy against the right of chastity for women which the Jelke trial will not uncover ranges from the boss who will not pay a woman the same wage for the same price to the "quality" hotel guest who gives the bellman a large tip and asks with a wink, "Are there any girls interested in a party?"

The conspiracy is joined in by the big hotels, the fancy night clubs, the organized gangsters, cops and the instruments of justice which pillory the rackets' victims and protect its real organizers.

There is a cure for the social disease of which Jelke and the women witnesses in his case are only a symptom. It is an increased fight for women's rights and a fight on all fronts against the big capitalists who are the main organizers of prostitution.

Marx and Engels said in the Communist Manifesto that in capitalist society "the past dominates the present." The capitalists use the great wealth sweated from an earlier generation of workers to seduce and exploit the present generation. Larger pay envelopes and equal rights for women workers will lift somewhat the pressure of that capitalist past on our lives.

But as the Communist Manifesto declares, there CAN be an "abolition of the community of women."

For "prostitution both public and private" has been eliminated forever by the first workers' government—the Soviet Union.

CORRESPONDENT DESCRIBES KOREAN UNDERGROUND CITY

TOKYO, Feb. 5.—Radio Peking, heard here, today described the northeast Korean part of Hungnam as an "underground city." The broadcast quoted a correspondent as saying factories, schools, hotels and theaters had gone underground.

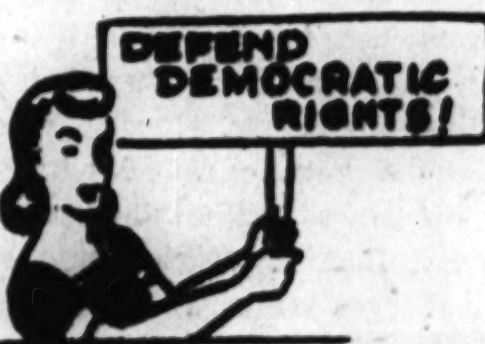
Hungnam early in the war was the target of B-29 bombing raids.

"Except for occasional walks in the open," the Peking correspondent said, "All my time there was spent underground. I slept underground, ate underground, saw films underground, had interviews underground."

"There are big underground factories. In defiance of crushingly difficult conditions, heroic work-

ers never stop production. All through the night, trains and lorries are busy bringing in raw materials and carrying out manufactured goods."

U.S. Marines were evacuated by sea from Hungnam in December, 1950, after the Chinese forced invaders back across the 38th parallel.



THE ARGUMENTS over the actual composition of the old and new indexes are deceiving. Neither index is satisfactory to labor, because such important factors as taxes in the cost of living is overlooked. Nor can it be argued that, given a downward trend in prices, labor would be better off with the old index. It is even pointed out that the current slight drop in food prices is reflected to a greater degree in the old index than in the new. The old index allowed about 35 percent of the budget for food, the new a little above 30 percent.

The real problem is to get rid of the escalator entirely as a measure of wages and restore true collective bargaining. That was the obvious meaning of the resolution of the CIO, favored by Reuther, calling for an end of wage controls.

Since the FSB's control policy has been essentially based on the escalator, Reuther couldn't have possibly meant an end of controls for some workers but continuance of the freeze in his union. There will certainly not be the slightest "legal" or "moral" excuse for honoring the auto pacts if, as is indicated, wage controls would soon be scrapped.

It seems to me, therefore, that quibbling over WHICH index to continue is getting away from the real issue. The real urgency is to scrap all pacts that tie wages to ANY kind of index.

World of Labor

by George Morris



The Real Issues Back of Arguments on the Index

to hire, fire, promote and demote, discipline and break into seniority. Five years is a long stretch for that kind of millstone.

Also, with the auto, aircrafts and parts industries enjoying the hog's share of the armament orders and its huge profits, the workers feel cheated of an opportunity to go considerably higher in wages than the escalator limit allows.

The second factor is the fear of an economic decline and the downward trend in the escalator it would bring. Already there was a slight indication of that by the recent penny or two cut an hour workers tied to escalators suffered. Even a mild economic decline can cause a considerable drop in the escalator.

In the case of the UAW where there is an accumulated 25 cents an hour, gained by an upward climb of the escalator, that could be wiped out by a 12 percent shift downward.

THIRD is the UAW's convention March 22, to which locals are electing delegates. It will reflect the tremendous dissatisfaction and a desire to get rid of the escalator.

Reuther was apparently hopeful of getting something in time to report to the parley in Atlantic City. But General Motors isn't willing to break into the contract unless it gets some good profitable incentive for doing so.

This leaves Reuther with no alternative but to find another excuse or bother with no excuse, to force renegotiation. Some of the GM locals are voting for a strike March 1. The demands for incorporation of 21 of the 25 cents into the basic wage, not to be touched by a decline of the escalator; increase in pensions from \$125 to \$145 a month; a penny an hour more on the productivity factor and a raise for the skilled trades, are catching on fast.

WHAT'S BACK of the maneuvers and arguments over the government's change in its Bureau of Labor Statistics price index? There is more involved in this than meets the eye. The CIO protested the change in the index, and said the change would require renegotiation of contracts and cause disturbance in relations in many industries where wages are tied to the old BLS index. Walter Reuther went so far as to serve notice that renegotiation of the automobile pacts will be necessary and he set March 1 as the deadline, by which time, if there is no agreed upon new pact, there will be no pact. The AFL wants the old index continued.

President Eisenhower, influenced by the wishes of cabinet member C.E. Wilson, announced he had ordered continuance of the old index alongside the new one for another six months. That deprived Reuther of the "legal" ground upon which he based his demand for renegotiation of the contract.

THERE ARE three major factors that may force the UAW-CIO, whose officers led the labor parade into the escalator booby-trap, to lead a move to kick over the escalator.

First is the widespread dissatisfaction in auto shops that has been mounting since the five-year pact took effect. The workers have learned that the pact also carried with it an almost unilateral right for the company

briefly told

Meany Recalls

George Meany recalled on the occasion of Brotherhood Week that the AFL was founded by a Jew and named by a Negro. The founder was Samuel Compers. At the founding convention in Pittsburgh in the '80s, Delegate Gradison, a Negro worker, made the motion for adoption of the name American Federation of Labor.

New Trick

U. S. STEEL in Gary has found a new gadget for eliminating women workers from the plant. They have "re-discovered" a state law which forbids women working on midnight shifts—but suddenly the company becomes very virtuous—when virtue suits its policy.

Bad Practice

THE MICHIGAN WORKER points out, that the AFL Building Trades PAC committee backed a lily-white ticket in the coming Feb. 16 primaries. They passed over such an outstanding Negro citizen as attorney Charles Wesley Jones for Recorders Court in favor of reactionaries like Judge Schemanske, Gillis, Scallen and others.

Defense Chief

LABOR, organ of the railway unions, points out that while C. E. Wilson, new secretary of defense, and Mrs. Wilson own some \$5,000,000 in stocks and bonds, the new defense chief has bought only \$79,000 of Defense Bonds.

New 'Hooverism'

"HOOVERISM" is the Inland Steel workers' term for the Company's rough-and-tumble program of speedup, disciplinary punishment and terror tactics. The policy is being carried out by the company's new Superintendent of Labor Relations, Ralph Hoover, at Indian Harbor.

The Inland local's paper, "Labor Sentinel," this week gave Hr. Hoover fair warning in these terms:

"The guys that sit around reading the contract, trying to find some loophole under which they can give the union the 'business,' may climb far on the Inland ladder of success—if they don't get the rungs cut out from under them in the added costs to the company when the employees of the company decide they don't want any more pushing around."

The recent Inland strike forced the company to promise grievance negotiations by top officials, by by-passing Hoover.

Okay at Last

WORKERS at Bethlehem Steel Shipyards in Hoboken finally got an average 18 cents an hour pay boost approved by the WSB. The increase is retroactive to April 18 of last year. By the time the WSB acts on a case it's almost time to begin negotiating next year's agreement.

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THE ROOSEVELT WARD VICTORY

THE WITCHHUNTERS in the Department of Justice went too far in their attempt to frame up Roosevelt Ward, Negro youth leader, on a charge of failing to give a New Orleans draft board his correct address. Ward, a 22-year-old fighter for peace, was living in New York City at the time of his arrest, on May 30, 1950, and was functioning publicly as a leader of the Labor Youth League.

Ward was rushed to New Orleans and charged with evading the draft, but that charge would not stick. He was then charged with "willfully" not notifying his draft board, although his whereabouts were public knowledge. A New Orleans Federal Court, in an atmosphere of red-baiting, sentenced him to three years in prison.

Last Tuesday, after nearly three years of fighting, the U.S. Supreme Court threw the case out, holding that there was no evidence. The Negro and white youth are to be congratulated in their fight to free Ward, during which they exposed the lengths to which the Department of Justice and the FBI will go to gag anyone who fights for peace.

Ward and the Labor Youth League have proven it is possible to beat political frameups having their base in anti-Communist hysteria and jimcrow bias. They have furnished the nation a heartening example in winning a civil liberties victory in an atmosphere poisoned by thought-control trials and convictions over-hung with the threatening clouds of McCarthyism.

THE TENANTS' BATTLE

AT THE HEIGHT of the landlord stampede during the riotous Albany rent hearings last Tuesday, an ILGWU leader challenged the rent gougers:

"You've turned out here. We can see that. But come to New York City. We'll show you the biggest tenant demonstration in history."

His challenge should be echoed by every wage-earner, every family in the state. From New York City to Buffalo, in every big and small town, wherever rent controls are threatened, the cry should go up: "Listen to us. Hold rent hearings here. NOW!"

The Albany hearings showed a militant and united front for rent control by more than 300 tenants and leaders of the Democratic, Liberal and American Labor parties. This unity should be broadened and strengthened.

Deliberately staged far from the big tenant concentrations, the Albany hearing was a landlord setting rivaling Nero's infamous fiddling.

But the Republican-landlord plot can still be foiled. The door can still be slammed shut against decontrols.

Rent hearings in New York City, Buffalo, in the big industrial centers of Schenectady, Rochester, Syracuse and Utica, would drown out rent increase demands in a wave of tenant opposition. Not even the cold-blooded Dewey Administration nor the cynical, pro-landlord agent D. Malory Stephens, chairman of the State Commission to Study Rents, would dare resist such mass pressure.

Democratic legislators who have proposed to their leaders mass meetings, community forums, TV and radio alerts to mobilize public activity against impending decontrol bills, should get quick encouragement. Such Democratic response to the tenant crisis would go far in holding in the line on rent control.

But there is not much time. Within 10 days the Rent Commission will propose emasculating legislation leaving tenants helpless against an avalanche of \$15 to \$90 a month rent boosts and wholesale evictions.

Last Jan. 7 Gov. Dewey told the Legislature:

"It is clear that we must continue a system of controls which provides assurance that tenants will not be subjected to unjustifiable rent increase."

Was the governor deliberately playing politics with the health, safety and security of millions of New York families? Will Dewey now repeat that "assurance" in the face of Stephens' blunt statement on Feb. 2 that "as far as I'm concerned I want to get out of all controls as soon as I can."

The real answer must come from the tenants, from labor, from the political parties and such organizations as the Americans for Democratic Action, the Conference on Housing, the Tenant Councils—all of whom joined to hold the line in Albany.

Time is very short!



The People Are Learning Why The Trusts Persecute Nelson

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

THE ATTEMPT of the Pittsburgh press to create a reign of terror and to provoke mob violence against Steve Nelson and the families of all the Pittsburgh sedition and Smith Act defendants, has failed. The terror comes only from the government, only from official circles. This fact is a matter for serious consideration by all who are actively engaged in the defense of the Constitutional rights of the people and of human dignity.

It proves that in spite of the fact that every instrument of propaganda is more or less controlled by Big Business, reaction has not been able to win the people in its drive to silence those who dare speak for peace and democracy.

The American people have so far rejected the role of terrorists offered them with such "patriotic" fervor. This is a fact that inspires great hope. Yet it is not strange to those who know the democratic traditions of the American people. Reaction has never won the American people when the struggle was of a decisive character. But the people have also not been won for the fight for peace and democracy. They have been immobilized and neutralized, confused and depressed.

AN EXTREMELY GRAVE danger hangs over our country. The danger is that the forces who lead the struggle to save our heritage of Constitutional liberties and peace will not win the people in time to prevent those in power from using the Eisenhower machine to commit some terrible provocation here or abroad. Such a provocation could well be the opening of the concentration camps which have already been selected, or the dropping of an atomic or hydrogen bomb on some foreign people.

The people can be won to the struggle for a people's democracy notwithstanding the thick fog of confusion that has been spread by the lies of press and obscurantists.

Wherever one places the Steve Nelson case correctly, this question inevitably comes from the audience: Why do you say the Steve Nelson case is the concern of all progressive people?

The answer is a simple one and yet a convincing one. The Steve Nelson case is the concern

of all progressive peoples, because the same forces that gave Steve Nelson 20 years also savagely engage in a war in Korea against the will of the American people, a war that can neither be morally or politically justified.

These same forces in control of Southern states legally lynched Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven; they hold the innocent Rosa Lee Ingram a life prisoner in order to terrorize Negroes generally, but especially Negro women.

In the West they seek to jail Harry Bridges, a fearless and militant labor leader and defender of labor's rights.

Nationally, they are desperately trying to outlaw a bona fide political party—the Communist Party—in violation of the Bill of Rights. Now they persecute the foreign-born through the McCarran-Walter and McCarran Acts.

Their innumerable crimes of government are a scandal and a mockery of good government that the deep freezes cannot hide nor the mink coats cover.

The Kefauver Committee merely touched the surface of these crimes against the people.

The abysmal failure of these forces in control of government to provide housing or lower taxes and prices in the interests of the people cannot be concealed by their fervent pleas that guns and planes, which bear no relation to the people's needs, came first on the list. Big Business profits rise yearly by the billions while wages become daily more inadequate to meet the needs of the worker and his family. Hourly these facts become more glaring.

EVERYWHERE the government—state and federal—is using the courts to achieve fascist-like ends. So obvious has this become that in a recent article in



the New Republic that periodical held: "The Court is slowly reading into the Constitution anti-libertarian attitudes that threaten the very foundations of our free society." The people are linked to Steve Nelson through every vital issue they confront. The enemy is a common enemy. This is the reason for the slanders of Steve Nelson by a Judge Musmanno, and for the lies of the press. This is the reason why reaction fights so desperately to win the people.

There are great possibilities for activities of one kind or another around the Nelson case and for achieving a people's united front of action in defense of Constitutional liberties. This is possible because the American people love liberty, peace and democracy.

CONSIDER the editorial entitled "A Living Bill of Rights" which appeared in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette on Dec. 8, 1952.

Listen to this: "This is no longer a nibbling at the Bill of Rights, but a threat to engulf and destroy it. . . . The real explanation of this threat to American traditions of freedom is in the ruthless exploitation of the Communist scare by politicians who know that fear is a potent force, especially in the jittery atmosphere created by the discovery of mass-destruction weapons. . . . But subversion and espionage are not the concern of most of these political opportunists. They do not deal with overt acts of treason, which the law recognizes and punishes. They seek to make capital of what they regard as treasonable thoughts. . . ."

All this is from "A Living Bill of Rights." How well the drive against the Constitutional rights of the people is linked with the issue of peace! Then, digging even deeper, this unusual editorial said: "Note that abridging the right of free speech is prohibited without equivocation. There is no exception which would sanction its denial to Communists or those who hold views which may be regarded as 'controversial.'"

What a splendid truth! How well this might have been quoted everywhere by progressives! This, mind you, comes from Pittsburgh, where Steve Nelson is in prison.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 3)
haired mother of Julius, was noticed sitting in the audience, and when the chairman introduced her she received a standing ovation. She came to the platform, shook hands with the speakers, then sat down next to Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, co-defendant with the Rosenbergs, who is now serving 30 years in Alcatraz. Mrs. Sobell spoke movingly about the importance of everyone giving a little of their lives to save Ethel and Julius from death. When she was finished the two women embraced warmly.

Dr. John Codrington, of the N. Y. Branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers, noted that the major organizations of the workers in countries all over the world were protesting the death sentence and that their number was growing. When the workers raise their voices through their unions the sound somehow carries a long way," he declared.

Scientists too, he added, are "playing an extremely important role in securing justice for the Rosenbergs.

Martha Schlamme and Leon Bibb delighted everyone with their fine singing of Negro spirituals, Jewish songs and songs dedicated to the Rosenbergs. Miss Schlamme's singing of Edith Segal's poignant song, "My Beloved" dedicated to Ethel Rosenberg, was especially well received.

The audience adopted a resolution urging President Eisenhower to commute the Rosenbergs' death sentence.

Reuther

(Continued from Page 1)
therefore, to take affirmative action to end this unfortunate situation by promptly issuing an executive order terminating all wage controls. Time is of the essence, and I am confident you share our desire to avoid future injustices to American wage earners and their families."

FOR SALE Building Materials Business

Here is an example of a business just waiting for the proper, merchandize-minded owner to revive the thriving trade it once enjoyed. Father and son are partners in this business. The father is well past the retirement age and the son is better equipped for other lines of business and consequently has not been interested in maintaining this one. Several important franchises now dropped, could be renewed by a new owner. Much trade, perforce, has gone to other construction yards—the closest of which is 14 miles distant.

Approximately 3 acres of land on the main street two blocks from the center of town and 3 buildings, including a sawmill, are offered. There is complete equipment including all necessary implements for the processing and handling of all building materials. Woods nearby are heavy with hardwood and a few years ago this business employed 50 men full time. There are 5 trucks and a semi-trailer, which while not the latest models, are in good operating condition.

This business, based on previous earnings is capable of a yearly gross of \$75,000 to \$100,000. The buildings and land, machinery, equipment and inventory are worth a most twice the sale price. Priced right for an aggressive administrator who knows a bargain, this business is being offered for \$37,100.—No. 2M-9617, in care of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 5.

Bail

(Continued from Page 3)
back to Washington for trial in 1944, he was released again on bail. And the bail was still only \$1,000.

Another fascist, Ernest F. Elmhurst, who had attended a Nazi conference in Germany, was held under \$2,500 bail in the case with Smythe.

The only alleged friend of Hitler who was held under \$25,000 bail in the wartime year of 1944 was Eric Eademeyer, a prosperous importer of Laurel Park, Queens. The \$25,000 bail was fixed after he was convicted on charges of "communicating defense information to Germany through short-wave transmission" while American troops were being killed by Nazi bullets.

It is fantastic and brutal to ask the same bail for friends of peace as for fascists and saboteurs. The bail can be brought down by mass pressure.

China

(Continued from Page 1)
hower's announcement as a decision to spread the war. Prime Minister Nehru was said to be "greatly concerned," considering the move might make it impossible to end the war by negotiations.

Even in the French-dominated Viet-nam regime, puppet spokesmen announced their determination to maintain "neutrality."

In Hong Kong, there was a frank worry that the move would have adverse repercussions.

Indonesians expressed the view that the Eisenhower Administration would regard the whole of Asia from the military viewpoint.

In Europe, the French indicated concern over the effect on the situation in Indo-China. Britain's Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden declared the Eisenhower policy would have "very unfortunate political repercussions without compensating military advantages."

In the U.S., Democratic spokesmen took slight issue on the ground that Eisenhower acted without consultation with Democrats, and that the position of the Truman Administration had been falsified by Republicans. However, no Democratic criticism was heard on the ground that the move was a war-spreading act which would jeopardize the safety and security of the U.S. It was this theme which spokesmen of peace forces among the American people were expected to develop.

Garment Rally Will Honor Negro Women

Garment workers leading the fight for peace will honor Negro History Month next Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15, by honoring prominent Negro women. Guests and speakers, at the Teachers Union Hall, 206 W. 15th St., will include Mrs. Charlotta Bass, first Negro woman to run for Vice-President on a national slate; Mrs. Vickie Garvin, regional vice-president, National Negro Labor Council, and Mrs. Halois Moorehead Robinson, executive director, American Women for Peace.

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CIRCULATION DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)
reach at least a third of the goal this weekend. They expect to continue plugging steadily for the next two weeks, and then come up with another big push to list 65 percent of the goal for the weekend of Feb. 20-22.

A delegation of pace-setters will be elected to attend the Daily Worker Ball in New York on Feb. 22, and will meet with the editors of the Daily Worker and The Worker the following day.

A third major push, on the weekend of March 13-15, will aim at reaching the fund goals. The campaign will wind up with a testimonial dinner to campaign leaders and to veteran supporters of the paper.

With New York's campaign set to get under way next week, Chelseans beat the gun by coming in with 25 Worker subs yesterday.

"We saw 27 people to get these 25 subs," a local leader of the campaign reported. "One did not renew because he has trouble reading English—he is a Puerto Rican worker. Another, who had received the sub as a gift, did not want to subscribe again."

Asked for reactions, she said: "There is really nothing to tell. No one said anything or hesitated. They just heard what we were there for, and immediately took the renewal. It was a bit different last year, when we had to convince some people to renew."

About half a dozen of the renewals were from people who had subscribed for the first time last year.

Meanwhile, Bronx leaders were confident they would step out fast in the campaign as a result of the 29th anniversary Worker celebration Saturday afternoon, at the Carver Bookshop, 1301 Boston Road. They're shooting for 20 percent of their goal at the affair, which will be addressed by Alan Max, Managing Editor, and Isidore Begun, civil liberties leader.

Jeff School Maps Active Week on Negro History

A forum discussion this Sunday day include Mrs. Charlotta Bass and Miss Yvonne Gregory.

Monday evening, Dr. Herbert Aptheker will lecture on "Negro History and Historians."

Other evening lectures include Dr. Philip S. Foner on "Frederick Douglass and the Civil War," Tuesday; Miss Halois Moorehead on "Negro Workers and the Trade Unions," Wednesday; and Abner Berry on "The Negro Press in the U.S.: 1927-1953," Thursday, Feb. 19.

Doxey A. Wilkerson will discuss "African Freedom Struggles: Significance for U. S. Labor and Negro People" at 12 noon on Saturday, Feb. 14.

Friday evening cultural programs include a piano recital by Alan Booth this Friday, and a discussion of the "Cultural Significance of the problems of farm workers."

Other events in the Jefferson School's Negro History Week program includes:

• Reception honoring artist Charles White, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15, 3:30 to 5:30.

• Children's program, Saturday, Feb. 14, at 2 p.m.

• Second Annual Freedom Frolic, Saturday evening, Feb. 14.

• Publication of a new pamphlet, *The Negro People in the United States—Facts for All Americans*, compiled by Dr. Howard Selsam.

• Special exhibits prepared by students at the school, in the corridors and auditorium and lounge. cance of Aptheker's Documentary History" by novelist Lloyd Brown on Feb. 13.

The concluding Sunday evening forum, on Feb. 15, will center around the theme "Negro Liberation and the Land Question." Speakers include Sam Henry, a sharecropper from the Deep South, and economist Victor Perlo. There will be a showing of the film, "Letter to a Georgia Mother," depicting

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Tug Men

(Continued from Page 1)
the ILA locals which refuse to pass their picket lines. The grounds for the suits are the "secondary boycott" provision of the infamous Taft-Hartley Law.

Another suit, already filed in the Federal Court by the Reinauer Transportation Company of New Jersey, claims that the workers violated their collective bargaining agreement by calling the walkout a week before the contract terminated. The company is asking \$185,000 damages.

Classified Ads

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(Pamphlets)

WHAT does 1953 mean in terms of more steaks on the table, more shoes, more butter, more bread, more houses? Find out in *ALWAKE! LOOKS AHEAD*, The Fifth Soviet Five Year Plan, 25 cents per copy, 5 copies \$1. American Russian Institute, 101 Post St., San Francisco 6, Calif.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners start Feb. 12 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$50 weekly. Don't write for information, come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St., nr. 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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Legion Fails to Stop 'Limelight'; Film Wins Praise of Catholic Critic

By DAVID PLATT

Chalk up another victory of the public against McCarthyism. The American Legion brass used every trick in the deck but failed in its campaign to prevent New Yorkers from seeing Chaplin's "Limelight" at their neighborhood movie theatres following the end of its surprising 14-week run on Broadway.

On Wednesday the film opened in scores of houses owned by RKO, Skouras, J. & J., Randolph, Century and Interboro, and, according to reports, business is booming all over.

The theatre chains, conscious of the tremendous interest in "Limelight," refused to go along with Loew's Inc. and Fox West Coast Theatres.

These two powerful groups knuckled under to the bigots and are bound to feel the effects of the surrender in the loss of customer good-will.

So far as we know only one theatre in the New York area cancelled its booking of the picture.

The manager of the Ritz Theatre (the name fits) yanked the film after receiving protests from American Legion members, the N. Y. Times reported.

The position taken by hate-monger Lewis Gough, National Commander of the Legion was that the Chaplin film should be withheld from the theatres until the question of the artist's alleged "disloyalty" was settled by the Justice Department.

But this is the same as burning the pamphlets and letters of the great founder of the Democratic Party, Thomas Jefferson, because he was once accused of being "disloyal" to the pro-monarchist Federalist government of John Adams.

The commander's illegal and high-handed procedure was criticized as "oppressive and ill-advised" in an editorial in the N. Y. Herald Tribune which pointed out how "foolish" it was to "confuse the political man with his artistic creations."

It is one thing, said the Tribune, "to make rude remarks about movies you do not like. This is an American privilege. But to suppress them or to threaten a disturbance that spoils the enjoyment of others is not such a privilege, and it is not good sense." Agreed!

The promoters of efforts to



CHARLES CHAPLIN

ban "Limelight" were also attacked by Clifford Forster, Executive Secretary of the National Council on Freedom From Censorship.

"The American people," he said, "have the right to the fullest opportunity to read, see and hear, which are corollary to the rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly."

Forster said that his organization "cannot, of course oppose, as believers in freedom of speech, rights of individuals or organizations to object to the exhibition of Limelight. On the other hand, we do not think that the producer, distributor or exhibitor should succumb to the pressure and deny others their right to view the film." Agreed.

But more than that, Commander Gough's brazen attempt to stop "Limelight" should be viewed as part of the general drive to strip our culture of every decent quality, to force it to serve the men of force and violence.

The dignity of man is the central theme of Chaplin's new masterpiece and this clashes with the anti-human outlook of McCarthyism.

It is encouraging that more and more people are awakening to the great threat that the witchhunter is to our culture and our democratic way of life.

That the drive to reduce artistic creation to the gutter level is not going too well in our country is indicated by the publication of a remarkable article by J. L. Tallenay on Chaplin in the current issue of the U. S. Catholic journal "The Commonweal."

Tallenay is: Film editor of "La Vie Intellectuelle" (Intellectual Life), a review published by the French Dominicans.

"Limelight," he says, is a "major work of extraordinary richness and unprecedented originality. Its primary originality is precisely in the personal tone which Chaplin has adopted." Never before, he says, has the screen reached a "similar degree of intensity in the dialogue between the author and his audience."

But "Limelight" goes far beyond "the domain of personal testimony. . . . Chaplin embarks on a veritable meditation on his calling, on men and on life."

Attempts of this sort, says Tallenay, are "hardly current now in movies; here again Chaplin is an innovator and his novel conception requires a construction quite at variance with most current scenarios, for which the essential element is suspense."

The author answers those critics who rapped "Limelight" for its unconventional form, pointing out that "it is as foolish to reproach Charlot (Chaplin) for not respecting the rules of cinematic art (if there are any) as it is to reproach Shakespeare for ignoring the rules of

classical tragedy." (Chaplin's "Great Dictator" was also rapped, it will be recalled, for its unconventional finish.)

The Catholic writer notes a resemblance between the art of Chaplin and Shakespeare "in the mixing of different types of theatre, an apparent negligence in dramatic construction, the meditations on man and his destiny."

In other words, Tallenay is extending his hand to Chaplin because his art, like Shakespeare's, is humanist in content and has nothing in common with Hollywood's abnormal concern with crime and death. He notes that there is not one unsympathetic character in "Limelight."

Terry, the young dancer, is the opposite of the ingrate which convention demands; she pushes her gratitude to the point of telling Calvero that she loves him. There is no persecution of the fallen artist which would have ascribed Calvero's misfortunes to jealousy or revenge.

Above all, the film does not end in despair and that is Chaplin's triumphant message, says Tallenay. Calvero "remains full of hope and of faith in man. This clown, who should have been on the verge of despair, restores life, health and courage to a little dancer whom he met by chance along the way. He smiles with a real dignity and without cynicism when he has to sing in the cafes in order to live, and his final triumph on the stage gives the impression of an accomplishment rather than an act of social vengeance."

Americans of all shades of opinion will applaud this eloquent defense of Chaplin's life-affirming and humanist film in a leading Catholic journal, and be heartened by the defeat of the degraders of culture who tried to whip up a film burning.

It is time that all Americans of good will told theatre owners and radio and television stations that they will be supported to the hilt if they stand up in defense of the Constitution against the McCarthyite bigots.

'Devil in Boston' Show Tomorrow And Sunday

The Yiddish Theatre Ensemble will perform Lion Feuchtwanger's play "The Devil in Boston," about the Salem witchhunt, this Saturday night and Sunday matinee at the Barbizon Plaza.

The Saturday night performance will honor Paul Yuditch on his 65th birthday and 30th year as Labor editor of the Morning Freiheit.

Detroit Presbytery Jimcrow Dented

DETROIT, Feb. 4 (FP).—Election of William H. Molbon, Negro pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church, as moderator of the Detroit Presbytery with its 80 churches, mostly white, is the first big step of that denomination away from the racial discrimination that has ruled it in its 124 years here.

Ten years ago Presbyterian pastors refused the use of their churches to Claude Williams, industrial chaplain of the presbytery and a white man, because many of his charges were Negro.

One of moderator Molbon's achievements has been a vacation project in which Negro children are invited to rural white homes and white children from the country are invited to spend some weeks in Negro homes in Detroit.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching on Various Subjects . . .

THE THINGS THAT go into a puzzling trade like Fain, the league-leading hitter and chief big name on the A's, for Robinson, the one long-hitting rbi man on the Chisox. . . . In addition to the contours of the two parks, which can't explain everything. . . .

Chisox manager Paul Richards is known in the trade as a "defensive" manager. It's his contention, and I've heard him expound it, that more games are won and lost by defense than by offense. (Leo Durocher leans that way too, where it is a choice between the two. He wants the speed, finesse, tight-knit character first, with all the hitting he can get on that fundamental structure. That's why he dismantled the sluggiest Polo Grounds team ever with Mize, Gordon, Walker Cooper, et al.—and won a pennant with his kind of team.)

Now take one little statistic from the fielding records—assists by first basemen. Robinson—89. Fain—150. The difference of 61 assists between first basemen is a most significant item. Much more than the first base fielding percentage, which is almost meaningless. It is an index of ground covering, of quickness in ranging off the base for a ground ball and getting the lead runner, as well as in making the 3-1 play to the pitcher covering.

Now when you get a fielder like Fain and he is also a sharply consistent hitter and team pepper-pot, you have something that adds up to more than the rbi statistics. Richards now has the league's most sparkling infield with Fain, Fox, Carresquel and any of three likely third basemen. An air of defensive class, which you find on most pennant winners, has been added. On the offense to compensate for the lost rbi punch there are the little incalculables, like the ability to hit and run, the fact that Fain is two years younger, the number of times he keeps a rally going where a longer hitter with a lower batting average, doesn't; going from 1st to 3rd on singles where the slower man rumbled from 1st to 2nd . . . etc.

Now on the Philadelphia angle, in addition to the stated reason of getting a big 1-2 punch with Zernial and Robinson: it should be recalled that Fain just last spring, in rejecting the typical Mack salary offer, said "if the Athletic management doesn't want to pay top line players what they're worth it should get out of business." This doesn't sit well with the A's owners.

These are some of the factors "behind the deal." . . .

EDUCATION DEPT: Elizabeth Bentley, prize informer, is going to teach in a college in Louisiana, the news item says. Wonder how the students, parents and alumni of this institution really feel about a stoolpigeon on the faculty?

Anyhow, here are some suggestions for the degrees to be issued under Prof. Bentley:

BS—Bachelor of Stoolpigeon.

MA—Munchassen—Ananias.

BA—Bank Account.

Ph D—Philbrick Doctorate.

DD—Just ad a T to that, make it DDT, and spray liberally.

NEWS THAT THE Rocky Marciano-Joe Walcott return for the heavyweight championship will be held in Chicago is good news for New York fans and bad news for Chicago fans. That's the way television works. The fight is blacked out in and around Chicago and folks here can watch it for the price of suffering through the commercials—not too bad for a heavyweight fight. As for the actual spectators, well, there is a \$50 ringside top! Can't you see Chicago fans saying "Why didn't they have the fight in New York and let US see it!"

Last time a title fight was held in Philadelphia, blacked out there and TVd in New York, there were more people coming from Philly to New York to see the fight than going down from New York to Philly to see it!

As to the fight itself, it is the feeling here that the Marciano who has reached his prime will be again too strong for the Walcott who has slid downhill. But let's let the two settle that themselves. From a glimpse at his steady Midwest campaigning over TV, the conviction remains here that Ezzard Charles is the best rounded heavyweight contender around.

IF THE KNICKERBOCKERS want Seton Hall's great Walter Dukes, they had better be prepared to get it up handsomely. The top collegiate center in the land is not kidding or being coy. He wants to be a lawyer. He may entertain an offer from one of the AAU teams in the West, with its steady salary for some years and its much less frantic schedule.

He also has a fair idea of what he would mean to the Knicks, both in terms of attendance and team improvement. Added to the current squad, the 6-11 speedster would vault the New Yorks clearly to the fore as the cream of the pro crop.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY DEPT: Let's just suppose something. Suppose in 1865 the thoroughly defeated Confederate Armies, instead of surrendering at Appomatox, got to an island off the coast of Virginia. Now along comes the British Navy, puts itself between this American island and the American mainland and says the following:

We're going to give Gen. Lee guns and everything else he needs so he can raid the mainland, kill Union troops, burn down cities, raise all the hell he can. When he is good and ready, that is, when we have made him good and ready, he is going to see that he gets to the mainland to loot and kill and try to overturn your government. In the meanwhile, the United States had better not dare to try to come to this island and fool with Gen. Lee, or it will have the British Navy to contend with!

That's it. That's our foreign policy at Formosa. Are we proud of it? And this is a proud sovereign nation of 475,000,000 people we are dealing with, more than three times our population.

It is almost forgotten by now how even the docile majority in the UN didn't go along when Truman sent the fleet to grab this island in an act of outright hostility seldom matched in history short of war. (This was long before the Chinese were compelled to go into Korea to protect their borders from MacArthur.)

And while the current events teachers are mentioning Formosa and the Eisenhower move—if they do—they might mention the incidental fact that Formosa was part of China before we were even a nation.

KAREN MORLEY, screen star, who is featured in the dramatic reading of "Potiphar's House" a new 3-act play laid in the South, by Alan Max and Lester Cole, to be given tonight (Friday) at Yugoslav Hall 405 W. 41 St. at 8 p.m. Others in the cast include Beulah Richardson, Ellie Pine, Bill Robinson, Lloyd Cough, and Julian Mayfield. For tickets call Civil Rights Congress, OR 9-1657.

Coast Demos in 'Workshop' Meeting Map Comeback

By JACK YOUNG

ASILOMAR, Cal., Feb. 5.—Democrats who have stopped wondering what hit them last November and want to start training for a comeback gathered in statewide conference here last weekend.

There were 489 registered delegates to the first such workshop meeting ever called by the state central committee.

State Sen. George Miller, Jr., Richmond, Democratic state chairman, presided. All had high hopes. "This may be the most important Democratic action in our state in an entire generation," said Los Angeles County Supervisor John Anson Ford, National Committeeman.

Young Democrats talked a lot of clearing "deadwood" from the party organization. They wanted a grass-roots setup, with the voter in the precinct having a greater say on program and candidates.

Older Democrats placed more emphasis on "practical politics," finance and apparatus with full time paid employees at the upper levels.

Labor, AFL and CIO, had only slight representation. There weren't

many Negroes, Mexican-Americans or other minority peoples, but some observers said they had larger representation than at official Democratic state conventions.

Old-line Democrats who have called the shots in recent years such as William M. Malone, a perennial state chairman from San Francisco; Ed Pauley, the Los Angeles oil millionaire, and George Luckey, another wealthy VIP in the Truman Administration, were notable by their absence.

The importance of strong labor support was stressed in many formal and informal talks on revitalizing the Democratic party.

There was little formal speech-making, however Panel and committee discussions were the big thing.

The rankers had their say in committee sessions, but a handful of top brass held forth Saturday night at a general session chaired by former Congressman Clinton D. McKinnon, San Diego, state vice chairman for Southern California.

McKinnon said President Eisenhower's Republican national administration, would need Democratic support to put across "good things." Democrats would have to oppose him otherwise, he said.

State Atty. Gen. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown voiced a similar sentiment in regards to Republican Gov. Earl Warren.

There was no outburst of enthusiasm over this as there had been a few hours earlier when Bert Coffey of Contra Costa coun-

ty declared:

"We've got to expose the biggest faker of them all — Gov. Warren!"

Brown got a better response when he discussed the need of "winning the next campaign—not in 1954, but now in 1953" Brown has been mentioned as a possible Democratic candidate for governor in 1954.

Former State Atty. Gen. Robert W. Kenny and James Roosevelt, the Democrat's candidates in the gubernatorial elections of 1946 and 1950, should be drawn back into the active councils of the party, Brown said.

Brown stressed that the Democrats should not, "fear unpopular issues." When an issue was right, he said, it should be supported regardless of temporary political expediency. That way "sooner or later we'll win."

National Committeeman Ford called for "more effective means of selecting candidates," particularly at the lower levels. The party also must improve its methods of financing and getting its program to the public, he said.

"I hope the day is passing," he said, "when the contributors of large sums can dominate the Democratic party. A large number of modest givers would be far better for the party and would relieve us of obligations."

Mrs. Clara Shirsper, Berkeley national committeewoman from California, said the "key to a Democratic victory is a big, informed vote," and that the party needed rebuilding "from the ground up."

Dist. 65 Members to Picket 56 Strauss Stores on Saturday

A call for demonstrations by members of District 65 in front of 56 Strauss stores in Greater New York this Saturday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. is contained in the latest issue of Union Voice, organ of Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, as part of an all-out campaign to defeat attempts by the giant auto accessory chain to break the union.

The company is charged with stalling with redbaiting and intimidation of workers, and with encouraging the raiding expedition of the AFL Retail Clerks International Association.

The workers' demands are: Renewal of the District 65 contract, with a five-day 40-hour week, an \$8 general increase and other improvements.

The Union Voice story signed by organizer Morris Drowell, also announces David Livingston has taken personal charge of the fight. Livingston, it states, has warned the company that the full resources of District 65, including its \$500,000 strike fund, are committed to support of the Strauss workers.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

FOR AN EVENING that will be worth remembering, come to the Friday Cultural Forum that is celebrating Negro History Week with a lecture and piano program on "Music of the Negro People of the U.S." with recordings of classical, jazz and spiritual music of the Negro people with artist Alan Booth and chairman Sidney Finkelstein on Friday, Feb. 6 at 8:15 p.m. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr.: \$1 (50c for students).

A GAY EVENING-EXHIBITION Folk Dancing by the Gullite's. Everyone join in the fun. Friday, 8:30. East Midtown Club, American Labor Party, 134 E. 34th St. Sub. \$1.

BEULAH RICHARDSON, Karen Morley, Lloyd Gough, and Bill Robinson in a dramatic reading of "Potiphar's House," a new full-length play about the South today by Alan Max and Lester Cole, Friday, Feb. 6, 8 p.m. sharp at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Tickets \$1.30 (tax incl.) Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 28th St. OR 9-1057 or at any progressive bookstore.

CLUB CINEMA presents: "Of Mice and Men" directed by Lewis Milestone, starring Burgess Meredith, Betty Fields, and Lon Chaney, Jr. in an honest interpretation of a great novel. Continuous showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Manhattan ATTEND the Merry Madcap Affair of the season and come to a gala party on Sat., Feb. 7 with very interesting surprise entertainment, grand food and grand folks at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr.: \$1.

ANNUAL AFFAIR of the Greek Fur Workers Union, Local 70, Saturday, Feb. 7 at the Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Broadway entertainment and continuous dancing. Two orchestras. Admission \$2.

CLUB CINEMA presents: "Of Mice and Men" directed by Lewis Milestone, starring Burgess Meredith, Betty Fields, and Lon Chaney, Jr. in an honest interpretation of a great novel. Continuous showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

HOOTENANNY TICKETS available at Worker's Jefferson, and Bookfair (bookshops) and at Berliner's Music, and People's Artists office, 799 Broadway (GR 7-1341) \$1.25 in adv. (reserved) for tonight's "Get on Board" Hootenanny Dance. The Pythian, 135 W. 70th St., N.Y.C.

Saturday, Bronx CALLING ALL BRONXITES! Come to the 30th Anniversary Celebration of the Daily Worker and The Worker Feb. 7-8 p.m. and bring in your subs. Entertainment and guest speakers Alan Max (D.W. Managing Editor) and Ildore Begun (Civil Liberties Leader) at the Carver Bookshop Auditorium, 1301 Boston Rd.

Sunday Manhattan SUNDAY FORUM presents in honor of Negro History Week "Negro Women in Political Life" with speakers: Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass and Yvonne Gregory plus cultural program on Sunday, Feb. 8 at 2:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr.: \$1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

CLUB CINEMA presents: "Of Mice and Men" directed by Lewis Milestone, starring Burgess Meredith, Betty Fields, and Lon Chaney, Jr. in an honest interpretation of a great novel. Continuous showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.)

Sunday Bronx CHARLES ALEXANDER will speak at the Bronx Cultural Center, 1753 Boston Rd., Bronx. Topic: "Negro History," Sunday, Feb. 8.

Sunday Brooklyn THE PEOPLE meet the Author, featuring Yuri Suhl, Sunday, Feb. 8, 8:30 p.m. Refreshments—Social. Donation 50c. 1002 Pitkin Ave. Max Oligoff Club, A.L.P.

MILTON HOWARD, prominent writer and lecturer of the Daily Worker staff, returns to Brighton this Sunday evening, 8:30 p.m. to speak on "War, Peace and Anti-Semitism." Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

Coming COMING! Coming! Coming! A Children's Party to celebrate Negro History Week with a chalk talk by Herbert Krockman, film, songs and refreshments on Saturday, Feb. 14th at 3 p.m. at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.). Contr. 50c. This is one affair that you'll want your child to be at.

EVERY ONE WILL BE THERE, so how about you too? That's the second annual "Freedom Frolic" with two live bands, star entertainment and three floors of fun. Remember the date, Sat., Feb. 14th at the Jefferson School. Adm. \$1 in advance. \$1.25 at door. 8:30 p.m.

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS proudly presents "The Big Deal" (It's dynamite). A new full length play by Ossie Davis, directed by Julian Mayfield, produced by Stanley Greene. Opening March 6. For Fund Raising! Highly profitable theatre party and block booking rates to organizations at suitable discounts. Write, or phone LO 5-9856, 6 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

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In Celebration of Negro History Week

The Jefferson School

Friday Cultural Forum

presents

"Music of the Negro People in the U. S."

Discussion with records of classical, jazz, and spiritual music of the Negro People

Artist:

ALLAN BOOTH

Chairman:

SIDNEY FINKELSTEIN

Piano Program

Friday, Feb. 6, 8:15 pm

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JEFFERSON SCHOOL of SOCIAL SCIENCE 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16 St.)

"Get On Board"

that Freedom train and take a trip through Negro History at People's Artists "Get On Board" Hootenanny and Dance, Sat., Feb. 7, 8:30, The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St. (just east of B'way), with Ray Barron, Leon Bibb, Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Walter Franklin, Lee Pine, Earl Robinson, Betty Sanders, Jerry Silverman, Al Wood, Rector Bailey & Orch. Get your tickets in advance (reserved) at Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, Bookfair, Berliner's Music, & People's Artists, 799 B'way, OR 7-1341, for \$1.25. At door, \$1.50.

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